

TWO ARE KILLED WHEN MACHINE TURNS TURTLE

Harry C. Knight and
Mechanic Victims of
Racing Smash-Up.

THOUSANDS SEE FATAL ACCIDENT

Racing Around Speedway at Sev-
enty Miles an Hour When Tire
Blows Out and Car Is
Wrecked—Knight Is Hor-
ribly Mutilated—Race
Won by Mulford.

Columbus, Ohio, July 4.—Harry C. Knight, of Indianapolis, known as the "hero of the Indianapolis speedway," was almost instantly killed and his mechanic, Milton Michaels, of Cleveland, N. M., was so badly injured that he died here this afternoon when Knight's front wheel blew a right tire and turned turtle on the 110th lap of the 200-mile automobile race con-
tested under the auspices of the Columbus Automobile Association.

Knight had been out of the race for thirty minutes because of engine trouble and had just re-entered. He was said to have been running at seventy miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Runs Over Body.
Johnny Jenkins, of Springfield, O., was following Knight at a short distance, and, according to some of the witnesses, ran over Knight's body, which had fallen to the track. Jenkins declared he ran over something, but doesn't know what it was a body or a part of a machine.

Knight's head was badly crushed and the top part torn off. His legs were driven to his armpits and the rest of the body badly mangled. The rest of the body had not yet been removed.

Michaels, who was twenty-one years of age, died in a hospital to-night. He had suffered a fractured skull and con-
cussion of the brain.

When the tire blew up the car turned over twice and landed in an upright position. Michaels was thrown out at the first turn. Knight was pinned under his steering wheel, but fell out of the car when it finally righted. He died almost immediately.

Ralph De Palma, following close on the heels of Knight and Jenkins, was running at a high rate of speed, but managed to shake by the wrecked car without smashing into it.

The accident occurred almost immediately in front of the grandstand, and was witnessed by the thousands of spectators.

Although Knight gave his residence as Indianapolis, his parents live at Jonesboro, Ind., near Marion. He was twenty-three years of age. He gained the title of "hero of the Indianapolis Speedway" several years ago, when he smashed into a brick wall in preference to running down a driver who had been thrown from his car to the track.

Just before he resumed the race Knight had been officially declared out of it because of time lost with engine trouble. Regardless of the officials, he re-entered.

Mulford Breaks Record.
Ralph Mulford won the race, breaking the world's record for 200 miles on a dirt track. He made the distance in three hours twenty-one minutes and thirty-eight seconds. The previous best time was made on the Columbus track by Spencer Wishart, in three hours twenty-eight minutes and four and one-half seconds.

Harry Endicot was second with the time of 3 hours, 45 minutes and 34 and one-half seconds. Ernest Reeder was third, with the time of 3 hours 47 minutes 53 and one-half seconds. Ralph DePalma finished fourth and just with the prize money, with the time of 4 hours 42 and one-half seconds. Prizes aggregated \$5,000.

Two Injured at Memphis.
Memphis, Tenn., July 4.—Don Grant, of Brinkley, Ark., was probably fa-
(Continued On Second Page.)

DENOUNCE WOMAN TO SAVE CHARLTON

Defense Proposes to Blacken
Reputation of Wife He
Murdered.

Jersey City, N. J., July 4.—Every ef-
fort having been exhausted to prevent
Porter Charlton being taken back to
Italy for trial for the murder of his
wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, three
years ago, former Judge Paul Charlton,
father of the young man, has already
begun to prepare for the defense of
his son in the Italian courts.

Judge Charlton and Secretary of
State Bryan are personal friends of
long standing. On Tuesday last the
father had a conference with Mr.
Bryan. The Secretary of State assured
him of his sympathy, and told him it
was impossible for him to do anything
for the son.

About the same time an effort was
made to have the son declared insane.
Dr. George King, of the Hudson County
Jail, where Charlton is confined, said to-
day:

"While Charlton is mentally defec-
ient, he has no signs of paresis."
The plans for the defense of Charlton
will take the form of an inquisition
into this country to bring out the
moral and mental traits of the woman
murdered. Attorneys will try to show
that there was great provocation for
the killing. It is hoped in this way
that the sentence of Charlton will not
be a short living death at solitary con-
finement in an Italian dungeon.

This is now the last hope of the
defense of the young man whose brutal
crime startled the world three years
ago when he murdered the woman he
had married and threw her body into
picturesque Lake Como.

NO ONE CAN TELL WHERE INQUIRY'S GOING TO STOP

Floodgates of Lobby
Evidence Flung
Wide Open.

LEADERS INSIST ON GOING LIMIT

They Want Game Played Till
Last Man Is Out—Henry Res-
olution Promises X-Ray In-
vestigation of Practically
Every American in
Public Life.

Washington, July 4.—An unexpected
phase of the lobby inquiry, which has
developed here is causing great un-
easiness in administration circles.
Where is it all going to end? When
he touched the button which started
the machinery in motion, the Presi-
dent opened the floodgates, which it
is almost impossible now to control.

Intended primarily to vindicate the
administration's position on the tariff
and show the protection lobby at
work, the investigation has spread be-
yond all calculation. The Lamar af-
fair has burst like a bomb and thrown
a cloud over the Democratic investiga-
tion of the steel trust, as well as the
money trust inquiry, and the Mulhall
charges have drawn into the main
stream, or will, it is feared, as many
Democratic victims as Republicans.
And then came the impending, wide-
sweeping Henry investigation grow-
ing out of the Mulhall charges, which
now promises an X-ray investigation
of practically everybody in
American public life. "Nobody is safe
any more."

It has practically been agreed among
the Senate and House leaders that
when the Henry investigation gets
started, and the resolution providing
for it will be reported to the House
to-morrow, the two committees will
sit together and make a single in-
vestigation of it.

In for Grilling.
Lauterbach and Lamar will be
grilled by the Senate committee on
Monday. The disposition among the
investigators is to let this branch of
the investigation go at that. Senator
Reed, a member of the committee, said
to-day that notwithstanding Mr. Mor-
gan's statement that Lamar had quoted
him a price for stopping the investi-
gation, he did not think Mr. Morgan
would be called as a witness.

"Lamar himself has admitted," said
the Senator, "that he had no authority
or power to act. It would simply be
crowding the record to add to it more
details of his rascality. I do not know
what may be decided upon, but I should
say, off-hand, that Mr. Morgan will
not be called unless he can produce
evidence against him."

Senator Reed admitted that he
thought it was hopeless to think of
punishing Lamar in the circumstances
for his offense. At the same time, he
advocated a new law which would
prevent a repetition of the case.
"Undoubtedly," said the Senator, "a
law should be enacted making it a
criminal offense to impersonate in any
manner any Representative, Senator
or other public official."

In other sources, however, there was
a suggestion that if Lamar sought
money for his alleged influence in
Washington, he might be reached by a
prosecution for obtaining money un-
der false pretenses.

Sensors Reed and Walsh, of the
Senate committee, spent the day going
over the Mulhall letters. To-morrow
the House will take up the Henry res-
olution.

Willing to Go Limit.
A meeting of the House Rules Com-
mittee was held to-day at which the
spirit which is now behind the new
investigation came well to the front.
Republican Leader Mann and Progres-
sive Leader Murdock, either of whom
could prevent consideration of the res-
olution to-morrow by raising a point
of no quorum, both enthusiastically
agreed to support the Democrats in
everything that is made to make the
investigation as far-reaching as pos-
sible. They said they would cheer-
fully vote for all the money necessary
to carry the investigation along, stipu-
lating only one thing, that the same
be played to the limit till the last
man is out. The point is that any
Republicans who are smirched now
will merely assist in the party house-
cleaning, whereas each Democrat will
be a blow at the prestige of the party
in power.

It is probable that a committee of
seven will be provided for in the
Henry resolution, and it will get to
work as soon as possible. The predic-
tion is freely made that one of the
immediate results of the Henry res-
olution will be the institution of im-
peachment proceedings against at
least one member of the House.

AWARDED \$125,000 DAMAGES

Sir Arthur Vickers Wins Libel Suit
Against London Mail.

London, July 4.—Sir Arthur Edward
Vickers, who was Ulster king of arms
at the time the crown jewels were
stolen from Dublin Castle in the sum-
mer of 1907, was awarded \$125,000
damages for libel to-day in a suit
brought against the London Mail, a
weekly newspaper. The newspaper
alleged that Sir Arthur shielded the
woman who took the jewels out of
jealousy of his attachment for Lady
Haddo, the wife of Lord Haddo, son
of the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieu-
tenant of Ireland.

Both Sir Arthur and Lord Haddo de-
nied in their testimony all knowledge
of the disappearance of the jewels or
of their whereabouts. The newspaper
did not attempt to justify its story.
The evidence given to-day disposes of
various stories in circulation that Lord
Haddo knew something about the
missing jewels.

German War Minister Resigns.
Berlin, July 4.—General Josiah von
Heeringen, who has been Minister of
War since August 12, 1909, resigned
his post to-day, giving overwork as
the reason. He has been appointed in-
spector of the second army corps, the
headquarters of which are in Berlin.

ALL-DAY SEARCH FAILS TO REVEAL CLUE TO BANDITS

Believed to Be Hiding in
Tallahatchie River
Bottom.

HOLD-UP OF TRAIN IS MOST DARING

Robbers Stop It on Long Trestle,
Separate Cars, Taking Mail
and Express Four Miles Away
Before Looting Them, Then
Make Their Escape
on Engine.

Memphis, July 4.—An all-day search
of the Tallahatchie River bottoms in
the vicinity of Batesville and Pope,
Miss., failed to reveal any clues to the
two bandits who early to-day darily
held up and robbed Illinois Central
southbound passenger train No. 1 on
the trestle over the river bottoms just
south of Batesville.

Railroad and express company offi-
cials agree that the amount of booty
secured by the robbers was compara-
tively small, ranging between \$500 and
\$3,500. This train usually carries large
amounts of money for small banks
along the line, but because to-day was
a holiday, the customary shipments
were not made. The mail car, which
also was rifled, carried but few regis-
tered packages, according to Assistant
Postmaster Sol Seche, of Memphis, but
the value of these has been estimated
at \$10,000.

Although the passenger coaches were
not disturbed, great excitement pre-
vailed among the people on the train
when it was learned they had been held
up by bandits. According to a report
by Conductor Harrison, a few of the
passengers made a stand at the for-
ward end of the negro coach and ex-
changed shots with the robbers when
they escaped the crew of the express
and mail cars to the rear.

The hold-up occurred shortly after 2
o'clock in the morning, but it was not
until after 6 o'clock that the sections
of the train were assembled and able
to proceed southward. The bandits
halted the train on the long trestle
just south of Batesville, and after
forcing the crews of the express, bag-
gage and mail cars to go to the rear,
ordered the train cut, the engine and
the cars containing passengers going
about four miles further south. After
looting the cars, the robbers ran the
engine and mail cars to go to Pope,
Miss., where they abandoned it and es-
caped into the woods.

Posses with bloodhounds will con-
tinue the search for robbers, who are
believed to be hiding in the dense
growth of the bottoms.

Relates His Experience.

Jackson, Tenn., July 4.—"I was
awakened by three revolver shots
fired in rapid succession, followed by
the jerking of the train under the
emergency brakes," said P. R. Jones,
of this city, who was a passenger
aboard the Illinois Central train which
was held up and robbed over the
Tallahatchie River, near Batesville, to-
day. Mr. Jones was in a sleeping car,
and occupied lower "13."

"I afterwards learned," said Mr.
Jones, "that the jerking of the train
was caused by the robbers jumping
on the bridge so that the train
could not leave except at
either end. The negro fireman was
forced to unloose the baggage, ex-
press and mail cars and load a pack-
age dynamite. The 'express car' was
also dynamited."

"There was considerable excitement
among the passengers. Conductor
Harrison went through begging for
firearms and urging everybody to stay
in their berths and hide their valu-
ables. All habits were extinguished at
this point. A passenger named Jones
stood at the end of the Jim Crow
car, and shots were exchanged with
the robbers."

"After the first shots were fired, the
(Continued On Second Page.)

WOMEN INDIGNANT AT SUFFRAGETTE

She Is Maulled After Throwing
Scroll of Paper on King's
Knees.

Bristol, England, July 4.—While the
royal procession was on its way to
the agricultural show, at which the
King was to officiate to-day, a suffra-
gette darted from the sidewalk and
getting past the mounted querry,
teacher, women in the crowd show-
ing the greatest eagerness to maul her.
One of them struck her with an um-
brella and another seized her by the
hair. The police rushed their prisoner
into an automobile to escape the mob.

After a short detention at the po-
lice station the woman was released.
She gave the name of Mary Richard-
son, and her address as the place of
the Women's Social and Political Union.

"Arson Squad" at Work.
Birmingham, Eng., July 4.—Damage
amounting to \$20,000 was done to-day
by a fire in a large factory at Sutton
Coldfield, which was believed to have
been the work of a suffragette "arson
squad."

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spector of the second army corps, the
headquarters of which are in Berlin.

GIANT BALLOONS OFF TO BAD START IN NATIONAL RACE

Two of Big Bags Are
Destroyed by
Wind.

OTHERS FAIL TO MAKE GET-AWAY

Only Four Succeed in Taking to
the Air, and They Now Are
Fighting It Out for Honor of
Contending for Bennett
Trophy in France
This Fall.

Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—Four of
the eight giant racing balloons sched-
uled to start in the national race to
choose America's representative for the
James Gordon Bennett trophy contest
in France this fall are in the air to-
night. They are:

The Kansas City II, Kansas City;
Million Population Club, St. Louis;
The Goodyear, Akron, Ohio, and the
Kansas City Post.

Against the Kansas City Post and
the Kansas City II, Robert E. Nolker,
president of the St. Louis Aero Club,
and R. E. Green, of the Aero Club, of
Illinois, telegraphed protests to the
contest committee of the Aero Club of
America, saying that these balloons
were "taking gas after legitimate time."

Mr. Nolker and Mr. Green declare
they have witnesses to substantiate
their charges. A rule was adopted by
the Aero Club officials last night pro-
viding that after the first balloon left
the grounds, gas must be shut off from
the other balloons.

Pilot Honswell, of the Kansas City
Post, apprised of the intended protest
before he arose, denied the charge, as
did Pilot Watts, of the Kansas City II.

It was a disastrous day for balloon-
ing. Two of the great bags were de-
stroyed by a wind that swept the field,
a third withdrew at the last moment
on account of a defective valve, and the
Overland, with Roy Donaldson and
F. E. Lanning, of Springfield, Ill.,
aboard, was forced to land a few miles
from the starting point. A thirty-
mile wind delayed the start by two
hours.

The balloon Miss Sophia II, which
was to have flown the colors of the
Missouri Athletic Club, had a valve
torn out by the wind. William
Assman, who was to have piloted the
bag, was in tears when he discovered
the extent of the injury. Assman had
a similar experience last year. When
he found he could not start he took his
pocketknife and cut his \$1,800 balloon
to pieces.

"The Drifter," piloted by Albert Holz,
Cincinnati, was eliminated when Mr.
Holz found a defective valve a few
minutes before the start.

The bag of the balloon Lucerne, in
which Dr. L. E. Custer, of Dayton, O.,
was to have ascended, collapsed while
being filled with gas, and Custer was
unable to make the trip. The Lucerne
was not entered in the race.

Donaldson, in the Overland, had gone
aloft but 300 feet when he discovered
the appendix valve of his balloon was
damaged. He pulled the rip cord and
descended in a cornfield. Neither the
occupants of the balloon nor the bag
itself was injured.

All the balloons took a northeast-
direction.

W. B. HENRY OUT ON BAIL

Governor Mann and Other Virginians
Intercede for Him.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 4.—W. B.
Henry, accused of stabbing eight per-
sons in a local hotel on Wednesday
last, was released on \$2,500
bail, furnished by his father, Mr. R.
Henry, of Tazewell Va. The bail
was fixed after Governor Mann mem-
ber of the House of Delegates, and
the Attorney-General of Virginia
had appeared before the judge to
intercede for him.

(Continued On Third Page.)

PRESIDENT MAKES SPEEDY JOURNEY

Special Train Whirls Him to New
York at Rate of Seventy
Miles an Hour.

New York, July 4.—President Wilson
spent three hours in New York to-
night resting at the University Club
after a thrilling all-day journey by
special train from Washington, by way
of Gettysburg, where he stopped for
an hour to make a brief speech to the
Civil War veterans.

The President was raced across
Pennsylvania and New Jersey at a
speed sometimes approaching seventy
miles an hour. There was no apparent
need for haste, as the President's sched-
ule did not call for his arrival in New
York until 8:13 to-night, but between
Gettysburg and Philadelphia the spe-
cial train struck up top speed, and be-
fore the President realized it he was
only a few miles from the Quaker
City. He sent in word to his wishes
the engineer slow down, and his wishes
were heeded. Later, however, orders
were given to make New York by 6
o'clock. The railroad officials cleared
the way between Philadelphia and New
York, and sent the special over a
freight track with another burst of
speed.

The only stops made were for water.
At some of the stations the President
looked down from the observation plat-
form and shook hands with a great
number of the crowds who greeted his
train. Most of the distance, however,
the special sped by scores of stations
where expectant crowds waited in vain
to catch a glimpse of the President.

Just what the reason for the flying
trip was could not be learned, as im-
mediately on his arrival in New York
the President merely took a long au-
tomobile ride on Riverside Drive to
get a breath of air, as the day's ride
was not in sympathy with my
(Continued On Second Page.)

He Will Wed President's Daughter



FRANCIS B. SAYRE,
Who is to marry Miss Jessie Wilson, probably next November.

HONORS TO PERRY ARE BEING PAID

Salute of 100 Guns Ushers In
Centennial Celebration Along
Great Lakes.

WILL LAST TILL OCTOBER

Prominent Men of Nation Have
Part in Program at
Put-in-Bay.

Put-in-Bay, Ohio, July 4.—The Perry
centennial celebration, commemorating
Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry's vic-
tory over the British on Lake Erie, the
campaign of General William Henry
Harrison and the 100 years of peace
that will have ensued between the
English-speaking nations since the
signing of the treaty of Ghent, Decem-
ber 24, 1814, was formally opened here
to-day. It will continue until October
5, with celebrations at Toledo, Detroit,
Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Erie, Pa.,
and other lake ports and Louisville,
Ky.

The centennial era began at day-
break with a salute of 100 guns. As-
sembled in the bay were the naval
ships, Essex, of Ohio; Don Juan de
Austria, of Michigan; Duquesne,
of Illinois; Wolverine, of Pennsylvania,
and the United States revenue cutter
Morrill. Following the ceremonies to-
day, these boats prepared to leave for
a revenue of \$25 per cent ad valorem
on what are known as "seneca
wines," wines made from pumpkins and
fortified with chemicals.

Must Bear Label.
Containers of such wines must bear
a label, showing what material has
been added to the product. Just how much
revenue will be derived from this the com-
mittee could not estimate because the
tax probably will curtail the present
output considerably.

Another change proposed relates to
the clause prohibiting importation of
convict-made goods. It was amended
so as to read that such goods be ex-
cluded from countries which do not
"prohibit" convict labor. Originally the
clause read from countries which do
not "restrict" convict labor.

Chairman Simmons said to-day that
he expected general debate on the bill
to begin a week from Monday. He
will report the measure probably next
Wednesday, and it is his opinion that
the debate will be limited to five
weeks.

Regarding the binding resolution
which will be adopted by the caucus
to-morrow, Senator Simmons said that
his provisions would bind every Demo-
cratic Senator who did not withdraw
from the caucus, whether he voted for
the resolution or against it, or even
if he were absent when the vote was
taken, unless he had previously pledged
himself to his constituency to vote
against some rate or principle involved
in the bill. The Senator's attention
had been called to the fact that Sen-
ator Thompson had gone to his home in
Kansas and could not attend the caucus
to-morrow.

Has Given No Notice.
"Senator Thompson has given no no-
tice that he desires to be freed from
the caucus pledge," said Senator Sim-
mons just as much as any other Sen-
ator. In fact, I am assured that Sen-
ator Thompson intends to support the
bill."

The amendment to the bill fixing a
stamp tax on cotton sales for fu-
ture delivery, members of the commit-
tee believe, will bring in considerable
revenue. Though the primary design
of the amendment is to abolish stock
exchange gaming in cotton futures,
it is the general opinion that it will
not do so, but that it will considerably
curtail it.

"Should the stamp tax on cotton fu-
ture deals fail to curtail this form of
stock dealing," Senator Simmons said
to-day, "the revenue to the government
would be enormous."

HUSBAND'S FAMILY CALLED HER NAMES

Mrs. Julius H. Koehler Takes
Troubles to Court and
Secures Divorce.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
St. Louis, Mo., July 4.—A divorce
from Julius H. Koehler, capitalist,
with custody of her eight-year-old son,
Robert Porter Koehler, and an al-
lowance of \$100 a month for the child,
was granted to Mrs. Alma
Porter Koehler, daughter of a Vir-
ginia multimillionaire brewer, in Judge
McElhinney's court, in Clayton, Mo.,
after the judge heard from Mrs.
Koehler's lips uncompromising names,
which she testified her husband and
his relatives had called her. Among
other things, she said her husband's
sister, Mrs. Eddy Linberg, called her a
"nasty thing," and her husband, in
refusing to uphold her in quarrels with
members of his family, called her a
"d-d fool."

Throughout her testimony she reit-
erated many times that her domestic
unhappiness was caused by other mem-
bers of the Koehler family, and said
repeatedly that if she and her hus-
band had been alone, there probably
would have been no serious differences
between them.

"Mr. Koehler and I were married in
1903 in Washington," she said, "I was
twenty-three years old at the time. I
had been reared in Virginia in rather
a strict family. Soon after our mar-
riage my husband and I quarreled
about the interference of his family
with our affairs. He told me that his
family was his first consideration and
had the first claim with him, and that
I would have to learn to like to do
what they wanted me to do. An in-
stance to show how disagreeable they
were, and not in sympathy with my
ideas, was the fact that they wanted
me to wear a certain style of dress."
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SILENCE IN CAMP AS REGULARS PAY TRIBUTE TO DEAD

Army Honors Those
Who Sleep Under Hills
of Gettysburg.

DRAMATIC MOMENT ON HISTORIC FIELD

Guns Roar Salute, and Officers
and Men Stand With Eyes
Turned to Stars and Stripes.
President Wilson Day's
Central Figure at Re-
union of Veterans.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 4.—The United
States regular army paid tribute to-
day to the thousands who sleep under
the hills of Gettysburg. Somewhere
down in the tented city a bugle sang
out in silver sweet call, that wandered
over the field where Lee and Meade
made history. The big flag before the
headquarters of General Liggett, flash-
ing in sudden curves of red and white
and blue, glorious in the sunshine of
a perfect July day, came slowly half-
way down the shaft. In front of the
tent, the square, figure trim in sum-
mer uniform of white, stood toward
the flag, the general clicked heels to-
gether and stood at attention.

Somewhere the guns of the Third
Battery burst in staccato salute. Every
officer over the length and breadth of
the wide field, every enlisted man
turned away from the duties of the
moment and faced the flag, heels to-
gether and eyes alight with the senti-
ment of the hour.

Silence Is Solemn.
As the last gun of the guns sent
the echoes clattering about Cemetery
Ridge and Round Top, there was sol-
emn silence, the hush of peace. Old
veterans who did not realize, perhaps,
exactly what was going on, stood
silent under the spell of the universal
feeling that seemed to sweep the field.
Even the clatter of pots and pans in
the mess tents was hushed and the
yells of cooks about to dish up the
mid-day meal lowered to whispers.

For five minutes the camp was quiet.
Then the bugle spoke again in notes
more joyous. The silken flag leaped
up the staff to its very pinnacle and
the noises that 40,000 men can make re-
sounded in their away—the regular army
to tribute to the dead and to the flag of
a reunited nation was paid.

Only a few minutes before, Presi-
dent Wilson had spoken in the big tent
to the veterans in Blue and Gray, and
only a short time afterward thousands
of those who were left began their
preparations for departure.

The President came to Gettysburg
shortly before 11 o'clock from Balti-
more, through the narrow, crooked
streets of this war-torn town, he motored to camp with Gov-
ernor Tener, of Pennsylvania, and
Representative Palmer, of Pennsylv-
ania, by his side. His appearance at
the station of this war-torn town, the
sign of a cheer, and from some-
down in the Gettysburg College
grounds came the customary twenty-
one salute. From the station to the
camp, the President was driven, and
the Pennsylvania constabulary, look-
ing businesslike and efficient in slate-
like gray uniforms, guarded his auto-
mobile and kept the traffic clear.

At the entrance to the big tent the
President paused for a moment to let
the camera battery pop away as he
stood with head uncovered between a
veteran and a young man. His en-
trance into the tent to the strains of
"Hail to the Chief" brought the people
who estimates say numbered 10,000,
from their chairs with a cheer. The
speaker's platform was filled with the
surge of officers and men, war men
in Confederate Gray and a few in
Blue, with women in gay dresses, and
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VIRGINIANS ARE LEAVING FOR HOME

Their Visit at Field Where They
Fought Fifty Years Ago
Is Ended.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Gettysburg, Pa., July 4.—Practically
every charge and movement of both
the Southern and Northern armies in
and about Gettysburg are being repro-
duced in miniature by the sur-
vivors of the various companies, and
at times by the only living members
of whole regiments. Often since the
opening of the encampment army sol-
diers on guard have found three or
four warlike wanderers strolling far
into the night along the path traversed
by their command fifty years ago.